UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/48/40
9 December 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda items 130 (a), 130 (b),
131, 132 (a). 133, 134, 135,
136, 137, 149, 160, 162, 164,
165, 166, 173 and 174

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST: UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION

FINANCING OF THE ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 687 (1991): UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION FOR THE REFERENDUM IN WESTERN SAHARA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN EL SALVADOR

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN GEORGIA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION UGANDA-RWANDA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN HAITI

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN LIBERIA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY LIAISON TEAM IN CAMBODIA

Report of the Secretary-General

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INTRODUCTION

1. Owing to time constraints, the General Assembly may not be able to consider the reports of the Secretary-General and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) on the financing of the following 17 peace-keeping operations during the current regular session: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) (item 130 (a)); United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (item 130 (b)); United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (item 131); United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) (item 132 (a)); United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) (item 133); United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) (item 134); United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) (item 135); United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) (item 136); United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) (item 137); United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (item 149); United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) (item 160); United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) (item 162); United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) (item 164); United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) (item 165); United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) (item 166); United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) (item 173); and United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia (item 174).

2. It is recalled that, at the 16th meeting on 12 November 1993, in the context of the organization of the work of the Fifth Committee, it was indicated that priority would be given to completing agenda item 123, Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, by the end of the current regular session. Consequently, certain of the items on the agenda of the Fifth Committee may have to be postponed to the resumed forty-eighth session of the Assembly sometime in April 1994, among them those related to the financing of peace-keeping operations. In order to provide for the operational requirements of the peace-keeping operations, it will be necessary for the Fifth Committee to recommend to the Assembly that it grant financial authority to the Secretary-General for the maintenance of the peace-keeping operations.

3. Pending a full review by the Assembly at the resumed forty-eighth session of the reports on the financing of the peace-keeping operations enumerated in paragraph 1 above and in order to provide for their continued maintenance, the present report sets out the requirements for the maintenance of each of the peace-keeping operations for the period ending 30 April 1994.

I. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

A. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

4. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/204 of 22 December 1992, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for UNDOF at a rate not to exceed $3,034,000 gross ($2,953,000 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1993, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond 31 May 1993. In addition, this amount was to be apportioned among

Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the resolution. The authorization provided for the maintenance of the Force at an average strength of 1,124 troops, all ranks, and 126 civilian staff, including 90 recruited locally.

5. The Security Council, by its resolution 830 (1993) of 26 May 1993, extended the mandate of UNDOF for a period of six months until 30 November 1993. On 29 November 1993, the Council, by its resolution 887 (1993) extended the Force for a further period of six months, until 31 May 1994.

6. For the period beginning 1 December 1993, it is anticipated that the average strength of the Force will be reduced by 88 to 1,036 troops, all ranks, and the civilian staff by 6 to 120, including 84 recruited locally. On this basis, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining UNDOF during the 12-month period from 1 December 1993 to 30 November 1994 will amount to $32,160,000 gross ($31,188,000 net). This is equivalent to $2,680,000 gross ($2,599,000 net) per month. Consequently, the amount required for the five-month period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994 will amount to $13,400,000 gross ($12,995,000 net).

7. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the five-month period ending 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the prior 12-month period ending 30 November 1993 is also provided.

Table 1

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 December 1992 to 30 November 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		1992-1993 revised apportionment	1 December 1993-30 April 1994 cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	20 168	7 858
2.	Civilian personnel costs	5 129	2 014
3.	Premises/accommodation	1 968	703
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5.	Transport operations	3 245	985
6.	Air operations	-	-
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	787	268
9.	Other equipment	1 342	385
10.	Supplies and services	1 419	525
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	145	67
17.	Integrated Management Information System	120	25
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	485	171
19.	Staff assessment	896	399
	Gross total, lines 1-19	35 704	13 400
20.	Income	(911)	(405)
	Net total	34 793	12 995

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8. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNDOF covering the period from 1 December 1993 to 30 November 1994 is being issued as document A/48/700.

B. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

9. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/205 of 22 December 1992, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for UNIFIL at a rate not to exceed $12,190,000 gross ($11,931,500 net) per month for the period beginning 1 February 1993, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 768 (1992). In addition, this amount was to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the resolution. The authorization provided for the maintenance of the Force at an average strength of 5,250 troops, all ranks, and 542 civilian staff, including 320 recruited locally.

10. The Security Council, by its resolutions 803 (1993) of 28 January 1993 and 852 (1993) of 28 July 1993, extended the mandate of UNIFIL for two consecutive periods of six months each, the first until 31 July 1993 and the second until 31 January 1994.

11. For the period beginning 1 February 1994, it is anticipated that the military strength of the Force will be maintained at 5,250 troops, all ranks, and that the total number of civilian staff will be reduced by 18 to 524, including 339 recruited locally. In spite of the reduced overall civilian staffing proposed, it is anticipated that, with the closing of UNTAC, the release of staff will result in the lowering of the vacancy rate during the next 12 months to only 5 per cent. On this basis, it is proposed that the cost of maintaining UNIFIL, should the Council decide to continue the Force beyond 31 January 1994, be maintained at the current level of $12,190,000 gross ($11,931,500 net) per month. Consequently, the amount required for the three-month period from 1 February 1994 to 30 April 1994 will amount to $36,570,000 gross ($35,403,000 net).

12. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the three-month period ending 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the prior 12-month period ending 31 January 1994 is also provided.

Table 2

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 February 1993 to 31 January 1994 and cost estimate for the period from 1 February to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		1993-1994 revised apportionment	1 February-30 April 1994 cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	89 753	22 438
2.	Civilian personnel costs	19 745	5 794
3.	Premises/accommodation	5 381	1 345
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5.	Transport operations	12 048	1 781
6.	Air operations	5 055	1 264
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	1 840	460
9.	Other equipment	2 983	746
10.	Supplies and services	3 504	876
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	600	150
17.	Integrated Management Information System	360	62
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 668	492
19.	Staff assessment	3 343	1 162
	Gross total, lines 1-19	146 280	36 570
20.	Income	(3 363)	(1 167)
	Net total	142 917	35 403

13. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIFIL covering the period from 1 February 1994 to 31 January 1995 is under preparation and will be issued as soon as possible.

C. United Nations Angola Verification Mission

14. The General Assembly, by its decision 47/450 C of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into a commitment in an amount not exceeding $1,942,000 gross ($1,871,900 net) per month for the maintenance of UNAVEM II for the three-month period from 16 September to 15 December 1993, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 15 September 1993. The authorization was subject to the concurrence of ACABQ.

15. The Security Council, by its resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM II for a period of three months from 16 September to 15 December 1993. As a result, in accordance with General Assembly decision 47/450 C, the Controller sought the concurrence of the Advisory Committee for the exact level of commitment to be entered into for the extension period. Subsequently, on 21 October 1993, the Advisory Committee concurred in an amount not exceeding $5.5 million gross for the continued maintenance of UNAVEM II for the three-month mandate period ending 15 December 1993.

16. In his report to the Council of 27 October 1993 (S/26644), the Secretary-General indicated that political talks under the chairmanship of his Special Representative had started in Lusaka. Given the advanced stage of the negotiations in Lusaka, the Secretary-General indicated the need to increase the civilian staff by 58, including 37 recruited locally. He also proposed to increase the Mission by 125 military observers, 42 civilian police and 3 medical personnel, in case of a breakthrough in the peace talks. The Council, in a statement issued at its 3302nd meeting (S/26677), inter alia, encouraged the Secretary-General to carry out urgent contingency planning for the possible augmentation of the current strength of UNAVEM II and for deployment in the event of significant progress in the peace process. However, no provision is included at this time for the strengthening of the military and police contingents of the Mission.

17. For the period beginning 16 December 1993, it is anticipated that the strength of UNAVEM II will be maintained at its present level of 50 military observers, 18 civilian police, 11 medical personnel and 129 civilian staff, including 75 recruited locally.

18. It is estimated that the cost of maintaining UNAVEM II, should the Council decide to continue the Mission beyond 15 December 1993, will amount to $22,560,000 gross ($21,338,400 net) for the next 12-month period. This is equivalent to $1,880,000 gross ($1,778,200 net) per month and reflects increases in salaries based on the 1994 standard salary rates and full incumbency of posts. Consequently, the amount required for the four and one-half month period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994 will amount to $8,460,000 gross ($8,001,900 net).

19. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the four and one-half month period ending 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the three-month period ending 15 December 1993 is also provided.

Table 3

Revised apportionment for the period from 16 September to 15 December 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	Revised apportionment for 16 September-15 December 1993	Cost estimate 16 December 1993-30 April 1994
1. Military personnel costs	566	869
2. Civilian personnel costs	1 945	3 187
3. Premises/accommodation	467	700
4. Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5. Transport operations	96	144
6. Air operations	1 585	2 282
7. Naval operations	-	-
8. Communications	188	159
9. Other equipment	25	37
10. Supplies and services	217	322
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12. Public information programmes	-	-
13. Training programmes	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-

	Revised apportionment for 16 September-15 December 1993	Cost estimate 16 December 1993-30 April 1994
16. Air and surface freight	15	23
17. Integrated Management Information System	-	30
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	150	249
19. Staff assessment	246	458
Gross total, lines 1-19	5 500	8 460
20. Income	(246)	(458)
Net total	5 254	8 002

20. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNAVEM II covering the period from 16 December 1993 will be issued as soon as possible.

D. United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

21. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/208 B of 14 September 1993, inter alia, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for UNIKOM at a rate not to exceed $6,250,825 gross ($6,064,700 net) per month for the period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the mission beyond 31 October 1993. The authorization was subject to the concurrence of ACABQ and provided for 300 military observers, 910 troops, all ranks (including 775 infantry, 35 medical, 50 logistics and 50 engineers) as well as 236 civilian staff, including 127 recruited locally. Of the 300 military observers, 45 will remain on standby.

22. By a letter dated 11 October 1993 (S/26566), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the Council concurred with his recommendation that the Mission be maintained for a further six months, i.e. up to 8 April 1994.

23. Assuming full deployment of the military component by mid-December 1993, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining UNIKOM for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Council decide to continue the Mission beyond 8 April 1994, will amount to $36,128,800 gross ($35,122,200 net). Of this amount, based on the undertaking by the Government of Kuwait that it will make a voluntary contribution amounting to two thirds of the budgeted cost of UNIKOM, it is estimated that an amount of $23,414,800 will be received as a voluntary contribution.

24. It is recalled that paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 46/208 B provided for an amount of $20 million gross ($19,889,600 net), for the strengthening of UNIKOM during the last mandate period. Since the strengthening was not implemented as planned, the resources are still available. Consequently, no additional resources are requested at this time for the maintenance of the Mission up to 30 April 1994.

25. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the 12-month period ending 31 October 1993 is also provided.

Table 4

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 November 1992 to 31 October 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Revised apportionment 1 November 1992- 31 October 1993	Cost estimate 1 November 1993- 30 April 1994
1.	Military personnel costs	20 177	13 534
2.	Civilian personnel costs	12 827	7 063
3.	Premises/accommodation	8 809	1 174
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5.	Transport operations	2 724	2 439
6.	Air operations	7 527	4 543
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	2 799	1 461
9.	Other equipment	1 609	739
10.	Supplies and services	2 695	1 583
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-

	Revised apportionment 1 November 1992-31 October 1993	Cost estimate 1 November 1993-30 April 1994
13. Training programmes	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16. Air and surface freight	2 001	1 936
17. Integrated Management Information System	180	50
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 035	600
19. Staff assessment	2 033	1 007
Gross total, lines 1-19	64 416	36 129
20. Income	(2 033)	(1 007)
Net total	62 382	35 122

26. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIKOM covering the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 October 1994 will be issued as soon as possible.

E. United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

27. By its decision 47/451 C of 14 September 1993, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for maintenance of MINURSO at a rate not exceeding $3,204,600 gross ($3,028,200 net) per month for the period from 1 September to 31 December 1993. This amount was subject to the concurrence of ACABQ, and was to be provided from the unencumbered balance of the appropriation provided for the Mission.

28. By its letter of 22 October 1993, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into further commitments in an amount not exceeding $3 million gross per month for the maintenance of MINURSO for the four-month period from 1 September to 31 December 1993.

29. The Secretary-General, in his latest report to the Security Council on 24 November 1993 (S/26797), informed the Council, inter alia, that, in view of difficulties remaining between the parties to the conflict in Western Sahara, it would not be possible to fulfil the goal of holding a free and fair referendum by the end of 1993. However, on the assumption that those difficulties were settled and that progress was made in the initial stages of the voter registration process, the Secretary-General hoped to be able to propose to the Council early in 1994 a detailed timetable for holding the referendum in mid-1994. In a letter to the Secretary-General dated 6 December 1993 from the President of the Council (S/26848), the members of the Council, while regretting that the timetable suggested in resolution 809 (1993) could not be maintained, were supportive of his goals, inter alia, of holding the referendum no later than mid-1994.

30. For the four-month period from 1 January to 30 April 1994, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining the Mission at its present strength will amount to $12,782,000 gross ($12,086,000 net). This is equivalent to $3,195,500 gross ($3,021,500 net) per month. This amount takes into consideration the revised entitlement of $110 per day for military and international civilian staff in respect of mission subsistence allowance when on leave and outside their official duty station as well as the revised requirements for rations of $10 per person per day and for the maintenance and renovation of premises throughout the Mission area.

31. For the period ending 31 December 1993, a balance of $32,972,500 gross ($34,012,200 net) remains from the initial appropriation of $143 million gross ($140 million net) provided to MINURSO under General Assembly resolution 45/266. The amounts authorized for the current and prior periods will be fully utilized.

32. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the four-month period ending 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the four-month period ending 31 December 1993 is also provided.

Table 5

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 September to 31 December 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	Revised apportionment 1 September-31 December 1993	Cost estimate 1 January-30 April 1994
1. Military personnel costs	2 771	3 483
2. Civilian personnel costs	3 802	3 894
3. Premises/accommodation	65	103
4. Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5. Transport operations	325	325
6. Air operations	3 528	3 528
7. Naval operations	-	-
8. Communications	247	192
9. Other equipment	188	188
10. Supplies and services	361	366
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12. Public information programmes	-	-
13. Training programmes	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16. Air and surface freight	7	7
17. Integrated Management Information System	-	-

	Revised apportionment 1 September-31 December 1993	Cost estimate 1 January-30 April 1994
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	-	-
19. Staff assessment	706	696
Gross total, lines 1-19	12 000	12 782
20. Income	(706)	(696)
Net total	11 294	12 086

33. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of MINURSO covering the period from 1 January 1994 and will be issued as soon as possible.

F. United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador

34. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/234 of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for ONUSAL at a rate not to exceed $3,000,000 gross ($2,720,000 net) per month for the maintenance of ONUSAL for the period from 1 December 1993 to 31 March 1994, should the Security Council decide to continue the Mission beyond 30 November 1993. The actual level of commitments to be entered into for the period beyond 30 November 1993 is subject to the prior concurrence of ACABQ. The authorization provides for the maintenance of the Mission at a strength of 38 military observers, 353 civilian police and 357 civilian staff, including 187 recruited locally.

35. The Security Council, by its resolution 888 (1993) of 30 November 1993, extended the mandate of ONUSAL for a period of six months, until 31 May 1994.

36. For the period beginning 1 December 1993, it is anticipated that the number of military observers, civilian police and civilian staff will be maintained at the current level. During the election period, which is scheduled to be held from 15 to 31 March 1994, additional expenditure will arise from the deployment of 580 election monitors for the two-week period. On this basis, it is currently estimated that the cost of maintaining ONUSAL for the five-month period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994 will amount to $18,137,400 gross ($16,475,500 net). This amount is inclusive of the commitment of $12 million gross ($10,880,000 net) authorized under Assembly resolution 47/234 for the four-month period from 1 December 1993 to 31 March 1994.

37. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the revised apportionment for the preceding six-month period ending 30 November 1993 is also provided.

Table 6

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1993 and the cost estimate for the period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	Revised apportionment 1 June-30 November 1993	Cost estimate 1 December 1993-30 April 1994
1. Military personnel costs	711	490
2. Civilian personnel costs	12 448	13 041
3. Premises/accommodation	324	301
4. Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5. Transport operations	658	662
6. Air operations	878	684
7. Naval operations	-	-
8. Communications	116	40
9. Other equipment	64	19
10. Supplies and services	321	281
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12. Public information programmes	118	253
13. Training programmes	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16. Air and surface freight	22	18
17. Integrated Management Information System	-	-

	Revised apportionment 1 June-30 November 1993	Cost estimate 1 December 1993-30 April 1994
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	664	686
19. Staff assessment	1 676	1 662
Gross total, lines 1-19	18 000	18 137
20. Income	(1 676)	(1 662)
Net total	16 324	16 475

38. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of ONUSAL covering the period from 1 December 1993 to 31 May 1994 and for the liquidation of the Mission will be issued as soon as possible.

G. United Nations transitional authority in Cambodia

39. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/209 B of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for UNTAC of up to $100 million for the period from 1 September to 31 December 1993. This authorization was subject to the prior concurrence of ACABQ.

40. By the same resolution, the Assembly decided to appropriate, in accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/47/982), an amount of $85 million net to meet the additional requirements of UNTAC for the period from 1 May to 31 July 1993 and for the continued operation of UNTAC from 1 August 1993 to the end of its mandate. To date, total resources made available for the operation of UNTAC to the end of its mandate amount to $1,482,191,600 gross ($1,461,845,400 net).

41. Owing to the extension of the mandate of UNTAC, cost overruns were incurred for activities relating to the regular mandate of UNTAC up to 30 September 1993, totalling $65,660,300 gross ($61,850,600 net). The liquidation phase of UNTAC commenced on 1 October 1993 and the cost related thereto is projected at $68,697,000 gross ($65,840,000 net).

42. The Security Council, by its resolution 880 (1993) of 4 November 1993, decided to extend the period of withdrawal of the Mine-clearance and Training Unit of UNTAC until 30 November 1993. By the same resolution, the Council decided to extend the period of withdrawal beyond 15 November 1993 for elements of the military police and medical components of UNTAC, on the basis that all of these elements would be withdrawn by 31 December 1993.

43. The revised cost estimates for the liquidation of UNTAC from 1 October to 31 December 1993 will amount to $59,527,000 gross ($57,714,000 net). The estimates include provision for the extension of deployment of military personnel mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The costs associated with the final liquidation of UNTAC for the period beyond 31 December 1993 amount to $9,170,000 gross ($8,126,000 net). The staffing requirements of the UNTAC liquidation office in Cambodia during the period from 1 January 1994 have been estimated on the basis of 198 work-months of Professional Staff and 500 work-months of General Service staff and 300 work-months of locally recruited staff.

44. In order to provide for the estimated requirements of UNTAC until its final liquidation, currently projected as 30 April 1994, an amount of $134,357,000 gross ($127,690,000 net) will be required. This amount includes the commitment authorization of $100 million granted by paragraph 15 of Assembly resolution 47/209 B, for which the concurrence of the Advisory Committee has been sought but not yet obtained. Consequently, the amount required for the period ending 30 April 1994 will amount to $134,357,000 gross ($127,690,000 net).

45. A breakdown of the requirements by period and by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below.

Table 7

Apportionment for the period from 1 November 1991 to 31 August 1993, additional requirements for the period from 1 August to 30 September 1993, revised cost estimates for the period from 1 October to 31 December 1993 and cost estimate for the period beyond 31 December 1993

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Apportionment 1 Nov 1991 to 31 Aug 1993	Additional requirements 1 Aug to 30 Sept 1993	Revised cost estimates 1 Oct to 31 Dec 1993	Cost estimate beyond 31 Dec 1993	Total
1.	Military personnel costs	482 368	15 774	16 881	-	32 655
2.	Civilian personnel costs	390 461	14 207	14 599	6 984	35 790
3.	Premises/accommodation	126 782	4 546	2 029	289	6 864
4.	Infrastructure repairs	6 193	(332)	130	-	(202)
5.	Transport operations	105 508	3 641	547	36	4 224
6.	Air operations	114 974	10 377	7 644	40	18 061
7.	Naval operations	5 283	206	15	-	221
8.	Communications	62 385	(823)	460	60	(303)
9.	Other equipment	37 734	1 997	105	-	2 102
10.	Supplies and services	39 807	3 619	2 015	151	5 785
11.	Election-related supplies and services	16 833	999	-	-	999

		Apportionment 1 Nov 1991 to 31 Aug 1993	Additional requirements 1 Aug to 30 Sept 1993	Revised cost estimates 1 Oct to 31 Dec 1993	Cost estimate beyond 31 Dec 1993	Total
12.	Public information programmes	5 909	302	-	-	302
13.	Training programmes	1 190	100	-	-	100
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	6 525	1 263	-	-	1 263
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	2 363	1 120	-	-	1 120
16.	Air and surface freight	43 451	4 176	12 177	-	16 353
17.	Integrated Management Information System	400	-	-	-	-
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	13 680	678	1 112	566	2 356
19.	Staff assessment	20 346	3 810	1 813	1 044	6 667
	Gross total, lines 1-19	1 482 192	65 660	59 527	9 170	134 357
20.	Income	(20 346)	(3 810)	(1 813)	(1 044)	(6 667)
	Net total	1 461 846	61 850	57 714	8 126	127 690

46. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNTAC is being issued as document A/48/701.

H. United Nations Protection Force

47. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/210 B of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into total commitments of $395,000,000 gross ($391,515,700 net) for UNPROFOR, consisting of $200 million gross ($198,257,825 net) for the period from 1 July to 30 September 1993 and at a rate not to exceed $65 million gross ($64,419,275 net) per month for the period from 1 October to 31 December 1993, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond 30 September 1993. The latter authorization was subject to the concurrence of ACABQ and provided for the maintenance of the Force at a strength of 478 military observers and 24,150 troops, all ranks, 716 civilian police and 2,816 civilian staff, including 1,680 locally recruited and 586 international contractual staff. The above authorizations did not provide for the increase in UNPROFOR's strength by 100 military observers and 10,550 troops, all ranks, authorized by Council resolutions 842 (1993) and 844 (1993) of 18 June 1993 and 847 (1993) of 30 June 1993. These authorizations would bring the strength of the military personnel to 578 military observers and 34,700 troops, all ranks.

48. The General Assembly, in its resolution 47/210 B, requested the Secretary-General to submit a full budget for UNPROFOR for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994. A report on the financing of UNPROFOR is being issued as document A/48/690.

49. The Security Council, by its resolution 871 (1993) of 4 October 1993 extended the mandate of UNPROFOR up to 31 March 1994.

50. During the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994, it is anticipated that a total of 576 military observers and 27,667 troops will be deployed. In addition, it is proposed to increase the civilian component by 983, including 80 locally recruited and 744 international contractual personnel. The proposed additional staffing includes a post at the assistant secretary-general level. The Security Council was informed of the Secretary-General's decision to separate the functions of Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and Special Representative for the Former Yugoslavia because of the pressing demands of both functions (see S/26838 and S/26839). In order to implement the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the post of Under-Secretary-General, which had been occupied at the assistant secretary-general level by the Force Commander, will be utilized. An additional assistant secretary-general post is therefore needed for the Force Commander.

51. It is also proposed to increase the number of helicopters by 14 and the number of fixed-wing aircraft by 1 to meet the additional operational requirements of the mission's mandate authorized by Council resolutions 842 (1993), 844 (1993) and 847 (1993). Additional requirements associated with these three enlargements of the mission's mandate and strength include strengthening of the air operations, the acquisition of prefabricated buildings, including accommodation for 8,400 military and civilian personnel, 656 vehicles

and communications and other miscellaneous equipment. The cost of maintaining UNPROFOR for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 is estimated at $897,980,900 gross ($891,993,300 net), which represents an increase of $502,980,900 gross ($500,477,700 net) above the amount of $395,000,000 gross ($391,515,700 net) already authorized for this period.

52. It is anticipated that full deployment of UNPROFOR's military personnel will be attained by mid-May 1994. On this basis, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining UNPROFOR, should the Council decide to continue the Force beyond 31 March 1994, will amount to $1,244,806,200 gross ($1,232,835,900 net) for the next 12-month period. This is equivalent to $103,733,900 gross ($102,736,300 net) per month. Consequently, the net amount required for the 10-month period from 1 July 1993 to 30 April 1994 will be $606,714,800 gross ($603,214,000 net), which represents the increased requirements of $502,980,900 gross ($500,477,700 net) indicated in the preceding paragraph for the period ending 31 March 1994, plus $103,733,900 gross ($102,736,300 net) for the month of April 1994.

53. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below.

Table 8

Revised apportionment for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 and cost estimate for the period from 1 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	Revised apportionment 1 July 1993-31 March 1994	Cost estimate 1 April-30 April 1994	Total 1 July 1993-30 April 1994
1. Military personnel costs	429 262	61 874	491 136
2. Civilian personnel costs	90 508	14 763	105 271
3. Premises/accommodation	82 076	4 284	86 360
4. Infrastructure repairs	4 400	-	4 400
5. Transport operations	96 378	7 740	104 118
6. Air operations	44 083	6 901	50 984
7. Naval operations	-	-	-
8. Communications	48 059	2 489	50 548

		Revised apportionment 1 July 1993-31 March 1994	Cost estimate 1 April-30 April 1994	Total 1 July 1993-30 April 1994
9.	Other equipment	53 274	573	53 847
10.	Supplies and services	33 334	2 726	36 060
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	972	40	1 012
13.	Training programmes	-	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	516	32	548
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	2 885	240	3 125
17.	Integrated Management Information System	300	33	333
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	5 946	1 042	6 988
19.	Staff assessment	5 988	997	6 985
	Gross total, lines 1-19	897 981	103 734	1 001 715
20.	Income	(5 988)	(997)	(6 985)
	Net total	891 993	102 737	994 730

I. United Nations Operation in Somalia

54. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/41 C of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for UNOSOM II at a rate not to exceed $82,700,000 gross ($81,380,000 net) per month for the four-month period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994, should the Security Council decide to continue the Operation beyond 31 October 1993. This authorization was subject to the prior concurrence of ACABQ. The commitment authorization provided for the maintenance of UNOSOM II at a strength of 28,000 troops, all ranks and 1,436 civilian staff, including 556 recruited locally.

55. On 29 October 1993, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted resolution 878 (1993) and decided to extend UNOSOM II's mandate for an interim period until 18 November 1993. After considering the latest report of the Secretary-General on his visit to the region dated 12 November 1993 (S/26738), the Security Council adopted resolution 886 (1993) on 18 November 1993 and decided to renew the mandate of UNOSOM II for an additional period expiring on 31 May 1994.

56. Based on the general assumptions and information contained in annexes V and VI to the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOSOM (A/47/916/Add.1), it is currently estimated that revised requirements will amount to $475,950,000 gross ($473,600,000 net) for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 until 30 April 1994. This amount reflects changes in the prior estimates contained in document A/47/916/Add.1, primarily as a result of increased requirements for public information programmes, rental of vehicles and contractual services.

57. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Somalia submitted an urgent requirement for the installation of a medium-wave radio broadcasting station in Somalia that would cover the whole country. The estimated cost of setting up the radio station is approximately $2,500,000. For security reasons, UNOSOM II continues to hire an average of 200 vehicles at a monthly cost of $450,000. As a result of the planned withdrawal of the United States logistic support services between mid-December 1993 and 31 March 1994, provision is made for the cost of logistical services to be provided by a contractor at a cost of approximately $33 million for the period from 1 December 1993 to 31 March 1994.

58. The amount of $477,950,000 gross ($473,600,000 net) required for the maintenance of UNOSOM II for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 includes the financial authorization of $330,800,000 gross ($325,520,000), for which the concurrence of the Advisory Committee has been sought but not yet provided.

59. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, the apportionment of the commitment authorization provided for the four-month period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994 under General Assembly resolution 47/41 C is also provided.

Table 9

Commitment authority for the period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994 and cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	Commitment authority for 1 Nov 1993 - 28 Feb 1994	Cost estimate 1 Nov 1993 - 30 April 1994
1. Military personnel costs	208 476	306 810
2. Civilian personnel costs	34 444	32 093
3. Premises/accommodation	9 038	12 357
4. Infrastructure repairs	3 500	4 950
5. Transport operations	5 707	11 202
6. Air operations	38 954	41 466
7. Naval operations	-	-
8. Communications	1 460	2 040
9. Other equipment	1 344	2 016
10. Supplies and services	8 610	39 981
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12. Public information programmes	220	2 830
13. Training programmes	6 830	10 365
14. Mine-clearing programmes	2 533	2 250
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16. Air and surface freight	1 764	2 646

	Commitment authority for 1 Nov 1993 - 28 Feb 1994	Cost estimate 1 Nov 1993 - 30 April 1994
17. Integrated Management Information System	167	250
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	2 473	2 344
19. Staff assessment	5 280	4 350
Gross total, lines 1-19	330 800	477 950
20. Income	(5 280)	(4 350)
Net total	325 520	473 600

60. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOSOM II covering the period from 1 November 1993 is under preparation and will be issued as soon as possible.

J. United Nations Operation in Mozambique

61. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/224 C of 14 September 1993, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for ONUMOZ at a rate not to exceed $20,000,000 gross ($19,439,000 net) per month, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of the Operation beyond 31 October 1993. This authorization was subject to the prior concurrence of ACABQ for the actual level of commitments to be entered into for the period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994. The commitment authorization provided for the Operation at a strength of 354 military observers, 6,625 troops, all ranks, and 861 civilian staff, including 506 recruited locally.

62. The Security Council, by its resolution 882 (1993) of 5 November 1993, decided to renew the mandate of ONUMOZ for a period of six months, from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994, subject to the proviso that the Council would review the status of the mandate of the Operation within 90 days based on a report by the Secretary-General to be submitted to the Council by 31 January 1994.

63. In accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/224 C, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee has been sought for the actual level of commitments to be entered into for the period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994, but has not yet been received. This request amounted to $86,842,000 gross ($85,492,700 net) and reflected an increase of $6,842,000 gross ($7,736,700 net) over the financial authorization provided by the General Assembly. The net additional amount is greater than the gross primarily because of a higher vacancy rate in civilian staff than was originally budgeted (10 per cent). In addition, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee was sought to upgrade one of the three D-2 posts to the assistant secretary-general level in order to appoint a Deputy Chief of Mission in view of the increasing complexity of the Operation. ONUMOZ is entering a new phase of extensive implementation of various aspects of the General Peace Agreement, in particular those related to the assembly and demobilization of troops, as well as the start of the electoral process.

64. The revised cost estimate for the four-month period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994 takes into consideration a report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 1 November 1993 (S/26666 and Add.1), which outlined additional requirements for ONUMOZ, including the deployment of 128 civilian police and an increase in air operations requiring additional helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft to be used for air patrols and for the transport of equipment and personnel. The civilian police deployment was authorized by Council resolution 882 (1993).

65. Pending the submission of the Secretary-General's report to the Council in January 1994, it is projected that, for the period from 1 March to 30 April 1994, the military and civilian police components of ONUMOZ will reach the authorized levels, while the civilian staff component will reflect a vacancy rate of 40 per cent.

66. Consequently the amount required for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 inclusive is estimated at $131,103,000 gross ($129,078,000 net). This amount includes the additional cost related to the deployment of the civilian police and the strengthened air support. It also includes the full commitment authority provided in General Assembly resolution 47/224 C of $80 million gross ($77,756,000 net) for the four-month period ending 28 February 1994, for which a submission has been made to the Advisory Committee.

67. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the six-month period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below. For comparison, information is provided on the apportionment of the estimates based on the financial authorization provided under Assembly resolution 47/224 C, as well as the request to the Advisory Committee covering the revised cost estimate for the four-month period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994.

Table 10

Commitment authorization and revised cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1993 to 28 February 1994 and cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		1 November 1993-28 February 1994 commitment authorization	1 November 1993-28 February 1994 revised cost estimate	1 November 1993-30 April 1994 cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	43 873	53 091	79 105
2.	Civilian personnel costs	15 099	13 518	20 497
3.	Premises/accommodation	5 425	3 609	5 376
4.	Infrastructure repairs	954	500	750
5.	Transport operations	3 254	3 693	5 480
6.	Air operations	5 111	7 844	13 178
7.	Naval operations	-	-	-
8.	Communications	1 093	1 295	1 770
9.	Other equipment	440	85	123
10.	Supplies and services	1 066	832	1 253
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	90	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	124	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	136	140	210
17.	Integrated Management Information System	41	50	75
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 050	836	1 261
19.	Staff assessment	2 244	1 349	2 025
	Gross total, lines 1-19	80 000	86 842	131 103
20.	Income	(2 244)	(1 349)	(2 025)
	Net total	77 756	85 493	129 078

68. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of ONUMOZ covering the period from 1 November 1993 will be issued as soon as possible.

K. United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus

69. The General Assembly, by its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993, decided, inter alia, that the costs of UNFICYP for the period from 16 June 1993 that are not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter. The Assembly further decided to appropriate the amount of $8,771,000 gross ($8,443,000 net) for the period from 16 June to 15 December 1993 and requested the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Force.

70. The appropriation approved by Assembly resolution 47/236 for the six-month period from 16 June to 15 December 1993 was based on an overall approved budget of $21,271,000 gross ($20,943,000 net) of which $12,500,000 would be financed from voluntary contributions from the Governments of Cyprus ($9,250,000) and Greece ($3,250,000). The budget provided for the cost of 12 military observers, 1,273 troops, all ranks (223 logistic support and 1,050 infantry), 38 civilian police and 452 civilian staff (38 international and 414 locally recruited). Annual voluntary contributions of $25 million had been pledged by the Governments of Cyprus and Greece towards the maintenance of UNFICYP for the period beginning 16 June 1993. One half of the amount ($12,500,000) has been applied towards the first six months.

71. Should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of UNFICYP beyond 15 December 1993, it is estimated at this time that the cost of the Force for the four and one-half month period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994 will amount to $17,559,000 gross ($17,232,000 net). A breakdown of the requirements for the period by major line-items of expenditure, is provided in the table below. The estimate has taken into account the restructuring of the mission contingent forces; the main elements of which are the replacement of the Canadian contingent with an Argentinian contingent. It also takes into account the final reduction in the United Kingdom support regiment and reintroduction of scout cars or equivalent vehicles. The estimate provides for 12 military observers, 1,180 troops, all ranks (44 logistic support and 1,136 infantry), 35 civilian police and 409 civilian staff, including 368 recruited locally. This represents a reduction of 3 civilian police, 93 troops, all ranks, and 43 civilian staff below the level of 16 June 1993. It should be noted that, during the period beginning 16 December 1993, contingency planning will be undertaken, in particular, for the replacement of the United Kingdom support regiment through the use of international and locally employed civilians.

72. In accordance with the undertakings of the Governments of Cyprus and Greece to make annual voluntary contributions to UNFICYP of $25 million, it is estimated that a portion of the cost indicated in the preceding paragraph will be offset by an amount of $9,375,000, representing the prorated share over four and one-half months of the voluntary contributions. Therefore the balance of resources required to maintain the Force up to 30 April 1994 will amount to $8,184,000 gross ($7,857,000 net).

Table 11

Revised apportionment for the period from 16 June to 15 December 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Revised apportionment 16 June-15 December 1993	Cost estimate 16 December 1993-30 April 1994
1.	Military personnel costs	9 873	8 336
2.	Civilian personnel costs	1 931	1 673
3.	Premises/accommodation	582	747
4.	Infrastructure repairs	565	302
5.	Transport operations	1 221	953
6.	Air operations	1 000	694
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	313	242
9.	Other equipment	203	344
10.	Supplies and services	4 638	3 670
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	453	124
17.	Integrated Management Information System	25	19
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	141	131
19.	Staff assessment	368	327
	Gross total, lines 1-19	21 313	17 559
20.	Income	(368)	(327)
	Net total	20 945	17 232

73. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP covering the period from 16 December 1993 will be issued as soon as possible.

L. United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

74. The Security Council, by its resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, decided to establish under its authority UNOMIG for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it would be extended beyond the initial 90 days only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General whether or not substantive progress had been made towards implementing measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace.

75. The mandate of the Mission was to monitor a new cease-fire agreement that had been concluded between the Government of Georgia and the Abkhaz authorities on 27 July 1993, with the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation acting as facilitator.

76. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, the Secretary-General had dispatched a team to Georgia to plan for the eventual deployment of military observers once a cease-fire had been implemented. He had also sent a Special Envoy to the area, independent of the planning team. The above-mentioned cease-fire came into effect on 28 July 1993.

77. The Secretary-General, in his report of 6 August 1993 (S/26250), recommended that the Council approve the deployment of 88 military observers along with 102 civilian staff, including 46 locally recruited, without delay for a six-month period. He also recommended that an advance team be dispatched to the area. In the addendum to the above report (S/26250/Add.1), the Secretary-General estimated the total cost for the first six months at $16,195,000 and a monthly cost thereafter of $1,950,000. He also informed the Council that he would recommend to the General Assembly that the cost should be considered as an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessments to be levied on Member States be credited to a special account for that purpose.

78. By resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, the Security Council approved the dispatch of up to 10 military observers to the mission area as soon as possible. This deployment commenced on 7 August 1993.

79. Subsequently, serious disagreements developed between the parties to the agreement, resulting in the eventual breakdown of the cease-fire on 16 September 1993, at which time there were the Chief Military Observer, 10 military observers and 11 civilian staff on board. The Secretary-General, in his report to the Council dated 7 October 1993 (S/26551), indicated that, as a result of the general breakdown of the cease-fire and the collapse of the tripartite machinery responsible for its implementation, the mandate of UNOMIG had been invalidated. Consequently, further deployment to UNOMIG of both military and civilian staff was suspended and subsequently reduced.

80. The Council, by its resolution 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993, approved the continued presence of UNOMIG in Georgia, with a revised and interim mandate until 31 January 1994, comprising up to five military observers (including the Chief Military Observer) plus minimal support staff.

81. Based on the above, it is currently estimated that the cost of UNOMIG from its inception on 24 August 1993 to 31 January 1994, including the start-up costs, the pre-implementation activities of the planning team and deployment of the advance team of observers, will amount to $2,278,800 gross ($2,198,400 net). Should the Council decide that UNOMIG be maintained beyond 31 January 1994 at the current level, it is estimated that a monthly amount of $252,800 gross ($240,900 net) will be required for its maintenance. Consequently, the amount required for the period from its inception to 30 April 1994 will amount to $3,037,200 gross ($2,921,100 net).

82. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure for the period from inception to 31 January 1994 and the period from 1 February to 30 April 1994 is indicated in the table below.

Table 12

Cost estimate for the period from 24 August 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Cost estimate 24 August 1993-31 January 1994	Cost estimate 1 February-30 April 1994
1.	Military personnel costs	311	76
2.	Civilian personnel costs	785	295
3.	Premises/accommodation	109	90
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5.	Transport operations	34	12
6.	Air operations	-	-
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	539	199
9.	Other equipment	84	-
10.	Supplies and services	38	18
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	231	-
17.	Integrated Management Information System	-	8
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	67	25
19.	Staff assessment	80	36
	Gross total, lines 1-19	2 278	759
20.	Income	(80)	(36)
	Net total	2 198	723

83. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMIG is being issued as document A/48/699.

M. United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda

84. Security Council resolution 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993, inter alia, invited the Secretary-General to examine, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the contribution that the United Nations, in support of OAU's efforts, could bring to strengthen the peace process in Rwanda. The Council also invited the Secretary-General to examine the request made by Rwanda and Uganda for the deployment of observers at the border between these two countries.

85. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 812 (1993), the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Council (S/25810) on 20 May 1993, in which he stated that it would be possible to deploy United Nations military observers to monitor the Uganda-Rwanda border and to verify that no military assistance would be provided across the border between the two countries. In addition, the monitoring and verification activities could be carried out by an observer mission to be known as the "United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda". Subject to the approval of the Council, UNOMUR would be established for an initial period of up to six months and the duration of the mission would be subject to review following the conclusion of the Arusha peace talks.

86. On 3 June 1993, the Secretary-General submitted to the Council an addendum to his report (S/25810/Add.1) covering the preliminary cost estimates related to the establishment and deployment of UNOMUR. Based on the concept of operations outlined in his report, it was estimated that an amount of $8,529,000 would be required for the initial six-month period. With respect to the method of financing, the Secretary-General indicated that, should the Security Council agree to the establishment of UNOMUR, he would recommend to the General Assembly that the cost should be considered as an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessment to be levied on Member States be credited to a special account for that purpose.

87. By its resolution 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993, the Security Council, inter alia, decided to establish UNOMUR to be deployed on the Ugandan side of the border, for an initial period of six months, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General and subject to review every six months.

88. In order to meet the initial requirements of UNOMUR for the deployment of military and civilian personnel and to provide for the purchase of capital equipment and pending the submission of the detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMUR to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session, the Secretary-General sought the concurrence of the ACABQ for entering into commitments in an amount not to exceed $6.6 million, inclusive of the amount of $96,700 authorized by the Secretary-General for the period from 22 June to 31 October 1993. Subsequently, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments not exceeding $6 million, under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/187 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

89. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMUR covering the mandate period from 22 June to 21 December 1993 has been issued as document A/48/636. The total cost of UNOMUR for this period has now been estimated at $4,392,900 gross ($4,308,000 net). The cost estimate takes into

account the actual dates of arrival of personnel in the mission area and savings realized by the redeployment of equipment from other missions to UNOMUR.

90. By its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, which established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), the Council approved the proposal that UNOMUR be integrated within UNAMIR. Accordingly, for the period beyond 21 December 1993, costs related to the administrative integration of UNOMUR will be included in the cost estimate for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) (see sect. P below).

91. The breakdown of the requirements for UNOMUR by major line-items of expenditure for the period from 22 June to 21 December 1993 is indicated in the table below.

Table 13

Cost estimate for the period from 22 June to 21 December 1993

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	1 133
2.	Civilian personnel costs	583
3.	Premises/accommodation	79
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-
5.	Transport operations	646
6.	Air operations	751
7.	Naval operations	-
8.	Communications	414
9.	Other equipment	452
10.	Supplies and services	125
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-
12.	Public information programmes	-
13.	Training programmes	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-
16.	Air and surface freight	75
17.	Integrated Management Information System	-
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	50
19.	Staff assessment	85
	Gross total, lines 1-19	4 393
20.	Income	(85)
	Net total	4 308

N. United Nations Mission in Haiti

92. In his report of 25 August 1993 to the Security Council (S/26352), the Secretary-General made recommendations concerning United Nations assistance in the modernization of the armed forces as well as in the establishment of a new police force in Haiti under a proposed United Nations mission in Haiti.

93. The Security Council, by its resolution 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, took note of the Secretary-General's report (S/26352) and approved the early dispatch of an advance team of not more than 30 personnel to assess requirements and prepare for the possible dispatch of both the civilian police and military assistance components of the proposed Mission.

94. By the same resolution, the Security Council requested a further report from the Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of the Mission, including, in particular, a detailed estimate of the cost and scope of the operation, a time-frame for its implementation and the projected conclusion of this operation, and how to ensure coordination, inter alia, between it and the work of the Organization of American States (OAS). In accordance with the Council's request, the Secretary-General submitted his report on 21 September 1993 (S/26480).

95. In an addendum to the report (S/26480/Add.1), the Secretary-General indicated that the total cost of the operation for a six-month period would amount to $49,856,000 gross and would include 700 troops, all ranks, including military trainers, 567 civilian police and 370 civilian staff, including 271 recruited locally. He also indicated that, should the Council decide to establish the Mission, he would recommend to the Assembly that the costs should be considered an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessments to be levied on Member States should be credited to a special account to be established for that purpose.

96. By its resolution 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, the Security Council approved the recommendation of the Secretary-General contained in his reports of 25 August 1993 (S/26352) and 21 September 1993 (S/26480) to authorize the establishment and immediate dispatch of UNMIH for a period of 6 months subject to the proviso that it would be extended beyond 75 days only upon a review by the Council to be based on a report from the Secretary-General on whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement and the political accords contained in the New York Pact.

97. Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 867 (1993), the deployment of 53 military engineers and 51 civilian police was accomplished.

98. In view of the events of 11 October 1993, when the Haitian military and police authorities prevented the deployment of a contingent of the military component of UNMIH arriving on board the vessel Harlan County, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Security Council on 13 October 1993 (S/26573) regarding the deteriorating situation in Haiti in the recent weeks.

99. Because of serious and consistent non-compliance with the Governors Island Agreement, the Secretary-General recommended to the Council to terminate the suspension of the measures set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 of resolution 841 (1993). On 13 October 1993, the Council adopted resolution 873 (1993) reimposing sanctions.

100. In a further report of 12 November 1993 (S/26724), the Secretary-General indicated that, following the departure of the Harlan County on 13 October 1993, all UNMIH personnel left Haiti except for the Special Representative and a number of assistants who remained in Port-au-Prince.

101. With negotiations continuing in Haiti among government officials, the military and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the situation remains very fluid. In the event that the matter is resolved and that UNMIH will be able to resume deployment, it will be necessary to provide the Mission with resources in order to facilitate its timely deployment.

102. For budgetary purposes, therefore, it is assumed that UNMIH would be continued at its present level, pending further developments. The requirements for the maintenance of UNMIH up to 30 April 1994 are estimated at $1,383,000, inclusive of the initial expenditures incurred in connection with the survey mission and technical mission to Haiti ($59,500) as well as the costs incurred by the advance team of 30 persons to Haiti ($137,500), estimated expenditures incurred during the deployment of the Mission until 31 October 1993 ($1,034,000) and the maintenance of the Mission from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994 ($152,000). The monthly maintenance cost of $25,300 as of 1 November 1993 provides for subsistence allowance for two liaison officers (military and police) and salary and related costs for one P-5 (spokesman).

103. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below.

Table 14

Expenditure from 23 September to 31 October 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Estimated expenditure 23 September-31 October 1993	Cost estimate 1 November 1993-30 April 1994	Total
1.	Military personnel costs	91	45	136
2.	Civilian personnel costs	140	82	222
3.	Premises/accommodation	154	-	154
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-	-
5.	Transport operations	72	-	72
6.	Air operations	-	-	-
7.	Naval operations	-	-	-
8.	Communications	5	-	5
9.	Other equipment	-	-	-
10.	Supplies and services	17	-	17
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-	-	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilizations	-	-	-
16.	Air and surface freight	750	-	750
17.	Integrated Management Information System	-	-	-
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1	7	8
19.	Staff assessment	1	18	19
	Gross total, lines 1-19	1 231	152	1 383
20.	Income	(1)	(18)	(19)
	Net total	1 230	134	1 364

104. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMIH covering the period from its inception will be issued as soon as possible.

O. United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia

105. The Secretary-General, in pursuance of Security Council resolution 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993, presented a report (S/26422) to the Council on 9 September 1993 proposing the establishment of UNOMIL. The report provided the scope of UNOMIL's operation, together with an explanation of the respective roles and responsibilities of UNOMIL and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Cease-fire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and of how the coordination between UNOMIL and ECOMOG would be ensured. Based on the concept of operations outlined in the report, UNOMIL would consist of 303 military observers, 20 military medical personnel, 45 military engineers and 252 civilian staff, including 123 recruited locally. With respect to the method of financing, the Secretary-General indicated that, should the Council agree to the establishment and deployment of UNOMIL, he would recommend to the General Assembly that the cost should be considered an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessment to be levied on Member States be credited to a special account to be established for that purpose.

106. The Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General, adopted resolution 866 (1993) on 22 September 1993, by which it decided, inter alia, to establish UNOMIL under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months, subject to the proviso that it would continue beyond 16 December 1993 only upon a review by the Council based on a report from the Secretary-General on whether or not substantive progress had been made towards the implementation of the peace agreement and other measures aimed at establishing a lasting peace in Liberia.

107. In order to act immediately on Security Council resolution 856 (1993) and to dispatch to Liberia as soon as possible an advance team of 30 observers, inter alia, to participate in the work of the Joint Cease-fire Monitoring Committee for a period of 3 months, the Secretary-General sought the concurrence of ACABQ to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $3,614,400 under the provision of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses. The commitment request included an amount of $164,700 authorized by the Secretary-General to meet the cost of the technical survey mission to Liberia under the authority granted to him in paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 46/187. By a letter dated 20 September 1993, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments not exceeding $3.3 million, including the amount of $164,700 related to the cost of the technical survey mission.

108. The total cost of UNOMIL for the period from 22 September 1993 to 21 April 1994, including the cost related to the technical survey mission and the advance team of 30 military observers, has been estimated at $43,509,200 gross ($42,603,800 net) as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMIL (A/48/592). It provides for the deployment of 303 military observers, 20 military medical personnel, 45 military engineers, 58

United Nations Volunteers, and 228 civilian staff, including 139 recruited locally. However, owing to a change in the deployment schedule of military observers, civilian personnel, helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft; a reduction in the requirements for complementary communication equipment; and the inclusion of provision for death and disability compensation, the revised cost estimate of UNOMIL is $40,318,000 gross ($39,560,800 net).

109. A breakdown by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below for both the initial and revised cost estimates.

Table 15

Cost estimate for the period from 22 September 1993 to 21 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Initial cost estimate 22 September 1993-21 April 1994	Revised cost estimate 22 September 1993-21 April 1994
1.	Military personnel costs	8 735	8 435
2.	Civilian personnel costs	9 085	8 153
3.	Premises/accommodation	2 869	2 869
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-	-
5.	Transport operations	1 730	1 730
6.	Air operations	7 292	6 116
7.	Naval operations	-	-
8.	Communications	3 554	2 998
9.	Other equipment	2 713	2 713
10.	Supplies and services	470	470
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-	-
12.	Public information programmes	-	-
13.	Training programmes	-	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	215	215
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	5 157	5 157

		Initial cost estimate 22 September 1993-21 April 1994	Revised cost estimate 22 September 1993-21 April 1994
16.	Air and surface freight	200	200
17.	Integrated Management Information System	40	40
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	544	465
19.	Staff assessment	905	757
	Gross Total, lines 1-19	43 509	40 318
20.	Income	(905)	(757)
	Net Total	42 604	39 561

P. United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

110. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993, the Secretary-General presented a report to the Council on 24 September 1993 (S/26488) recommending that the Council authorize the establishment of UNAMIR, whose mandate would be to contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a climate conducive to the secure installation and subsequent operation of a transitional Government in Rwanda. The Secretary-General's report outlined the concept of operations and deployment schedules for the proposed mission.

111. According to the proposed concept of operations, the military components of UNAMIR would be deployed progressively and would conduct the operation in four phases. At its maximum strength, UNAMIR's military component would consist of 331 military observers and 2,217 troops, all ranks. With regard to civilian personnel, it was estimated that a total of 127 international staff (26 Professional and 101 Field and General Service staff) and 68 locally recruited staff would be required. The 26 Professional staff would include 4 political officers, 2 public information officers, 1 human rights officer and humanitarian assistance officers.

112. On 29 September 1993, in an addendum to his report (S/26488/Add.1), the Secretary-General indicated that the preliminary cost related to the establishment and deployment of UNAMIR for a six-month period was estimated at $62,618,000. With respect to the method of financing, the Secretary-General indicated that, should the Council agree to the establishment and deployment of UNAMIR, he would recommend to the General Assembly that the cost should be considered as an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessment to be levied on Member States be credited to a special account to be established for that purpose.

113. The Security Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/26488 and Add.1), adopted resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which the Council, inter alia, decided to establish, under its authority, UNAMIR for a period of six months. The establishment of UNAMIR is subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond the initial 90 days only upon a review by the Council based on a report by the Secretary-General as to whether or not substantive progress had been made towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

114. By the same resolution, the Council approved the proposal that the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR), which had been established by Security Council resolution 846 (1993), be integrated within UNAMIR (see section M above). The Council also welcomed the efforts and cooperation of OAU in helping to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement, in particular the integration of the Neutral Military Observer Group (NMOG II), which is composed of personnel from States Members of OAU, within UNAMIR. The effective date for the integration of a number of military personnel from NMOG II was 1 November 1993. It is expected that UNOMUR will be integrated within UNAMIR during the second phase of UNAMIR's deployment. The Secretary-General's detailed report on the financing of UNOMUR for the period from 22 June to 21 December 1993 is contained in document A/48/636. The figures referred to above with regard to the maximum strength for the military and civilian

personnel components of UNAMIR include the integration of certain military personnel from NMOG II and the military observers and civilian personnel from UNOMUR.

115. In order to meet the initial requirements of UNAMIR for the deployment of military and civilian personnel and to provide for the purchase of capital equipment and, pending the submission of the detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNAMIR to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, the Secretary-General sought the concurrence of ACABQ for entering into commitments in an amount not to exceed $5.3 million for the period from 5 October to 30 November 1993. Subsequently, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments not exceeding $4.6 million, under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/187, for the period from 5 October to 30 November 1993. In addition, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee was sought for the establishment of a post at the level of under-secretary-general in order to implement the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Rwanda. The Secretary-General's letter to the Security Council and its reply are contained in documents S/26730 and S/26731 respectively.

116. The total cost of UNAMIR for the six-month period from 5 October 1993 to 4 April 1994, including the amount of $4.6 million previously authorized by the Advisory Committee, has been estimated at $51,120,000 gross ($50,478,000 net). The cost estimate for this period takes into consideration the requirements for phases 1 and 2 of UNAMIR's deployment and is based on an expected deployment of 331 military observers, 1,420 troops, all ranks, 60 civilian police and 112 international and 68 locally recruited civilian staff. The cost estimate includes costs related to the integration of military personnel from NMOG II from 1 November 1993. As the current mandate of UNOMUR expires on 21 December 1993, the cost estimate for UNAMIR also includes costs related to the administrative integration of UNOMUR and to the continuation of UNOMUR's responsibilities on the Uganda-Rwanda border from 22 December 1993.

117. A breakdown of the requirements by main line-items of expenditure for the period from 5 October 1993 to 4 April 1994 is indicated in the table below.

Table 16

Cost estimate for the period from
5 October 1993 to 4 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	12 500
2.	Civilian personnel costs	5 097
3.	Premises/accommodation	7 629
4.	Infrastructure repairs	1 036
5.	Transport operations	4 159
6.	Air operations	3 708
7.	Naval operations	-
8.	Communications	2 287
9.	Other equipment	4 544
10.	Supplies and services	1 914
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-
12.	Public information programmes	50
13.	Training programmes	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	372
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	1 768
16.	Air and surface freight	5 000
17.	Integrated Management Information System	45
18.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	369
19.	Staff assessment	642
	Gross total, lines 1-19	51 120
20.	Income	(642)
	Net total	50 478

118. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNAMIR covering the period from 5 October 1993 will be issued as soon as possible.

Q. United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia

119. In response to a request from the Government of Cambodia, the Secretary-General, in his report of 7 October 1993 (S/26546), recommended to the Security Council the establishment in Phnom Penh of a team of 20 military liaison officers for six months. The Council agreed, in principle, to the Secretary-General's recommendation by a letter dated 12 October 1993 from its President (S/26570). The members of the Council invited the Secretary-General to submit a further report setting out in greater detail the proposed objectives and terms of reference of such a team, together with detailed plans for its dispatch and an estimate of the resources required. In accordance with that request, the Secretary-General submitted his report on 27 October 1993 (S/26649).

120. In the addendum to the report dated 3 November 1993 (S/26649/Add.1), the Secretary-General indicated that the total cost for a six-month period for the 20 military liaison officers, including the Chief Military Liaison Officer, supported by 15 civilian staff, including 13 recruited locally, would amount to $1,060,000 gross. In addition, the Secretary-General indicated that, should the Security Council decide on the establishment in Phnom Penh of a team of 20 military liaison officers, he would recommend to the General Assembly that the costs should be considered an expense of the Organization in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter and that the assessments to be levied on Member States should be credited to a special account to be established for that purpose.

121. By its resolution 880 (1993) of 4 November 1993, the Security Council decided to establish a team of 20 military liaison officers (including the Chief Military Liaison Officer) for a single period of six months with a mandate to report on matters affecting security in Cambodia, to maintain liaison with the Government of Cambodia and to assist the Government in dealing with residual military matters relating to the Paris Agreements.

122. The requirements of the operation for the period from its inception to 30 April 1994 are estimated at $890,000 gross ($852,000 net). Of the 19 military liaison officers, 13 were already on location and 6 travelled to the mission area. Subsistence allowance and travel costs for the military liaison team have therefore been calculated on this basis. The estimates also provide for salaries and related costs (including travel) of three international civilian staff, one D-1 (Chief Military Liaison Officer), one P-3 (Administrative Officer) and one General Service (Secretary/Administrative assistant) as well as 13 locally recruited staff (9 interpreters, 2 clerk/typists, 1 driver and 1 receptionist).

123. A breakdown of the requirements by major line-items of expenditure is indicated in the table below.

Table 17

Cost estimate for the period from
4 November 1993 to 30 April 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

		Cost estimate
1.	Military personnel costs	490
2.	Civilian personnel costs	223
3.	Premises/accommodation	-
4.	Infrastructure repairs	-
5.	Transport operations	20
6.	Air operations	-
7.	Naval operations	-
8.	Communications	49
9.	Other equipment	-
10.	Supplies and services	51
11.	Election-related supplies and services	-
12.	Public information programmes	-
13.	Training programmes	-
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	-
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilizations	-
16.	Air and surface freight	-
17.	Integrated Management Information System	-
18.	Support Account for Peace-keeping Operations	19
19.	Staff assessment	38
	Gross total, lines 1-19	890
20.	Income	(38)
	Net total	852

124. The detailed report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Military Liaison Team covering the six-month period beginning 15 November 1993 will be issued as soon as possible.

II. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

125. The actions that would be required at the present time in connection with the financing of the 17 peace-keeping operations listed in paragraph 1 of the present report are the following:

(a) UNDOF: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $13,400,000 gross ($12,995,000 net) for the period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994;

(b) UNIFIL: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $36,570,000 gross ($35,403,000 net) for the period from 1 February to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the Force beyond 31 January 1994;

(c) UNAVEM II: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $8,460,000 gross ($8,001,900 net) for the period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the Mission beyond 15 December 1993;

(d) UNIKOM: authorization to enter into commitment up to the amount of $12,714,000 gross ($11,707,400 net) from the unencumbered balance of appropriation provided for the Mission, after taking into account the amount of $23,414,800 representing a pledged voluntary contribution, for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council continue the Mission beyond 8 April 1994;

(e) MINURSO: authorization to enter into commitment up to the amount of $12,782,000 gross ($12,086,000 net) from the unencumbered balance of the appropriation provided for the Mission under General Assembly resolution 45/266, for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1994;

(f) ONUSAL: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $18,137,400 gross ($16,475,500 net), inclusive of the amount to which ACABQ has concurred as authorized under Assembly resolution 47/234, for the period from 1 December 1993 to 30 April 1994;

(g) UNTAC: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $134,357,000 gross ($127,690,000 net), inclusive of the amount to which the Advisory Committee has concurred as authorized under Assembly resolution 47/209 B, for the period up to its final liquidation on or about 30 April 1994;

(h) UNPROFOR: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $606,714,800 gross ($603,214,000 net) for the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the Force beyond 31 March 1994;

(i) UNOSOM II: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $477,950,000 gross ($473,600,000 net), inclusive of the amount to which ACABQ has concurred as authorized under Assembly resolution 47/41 C, for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994;

(j) ONUMOZ: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $131,103,000 gross ($129,078,000 net), inclusive of the amount to which ACABQ has concurred as authorized under Assembly resolution 47/224 C, for the period from 1 November 1993 to 30 April 1994;

(k) UNFICYP: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $8,184,000 gross ($7,857,000 net), after taking into account the amount of $9,375,000, representing the prorated share of the pledged voluntary contributions, for the period from 16 December 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the Force beyond 15 December 1993;

(l) UNOMIG: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $3,037,200 gross ($2,921,100 net), for the period from its inception on 24 August 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 31 January 1994;

(m) UNOMUR: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $4,392,900 gross ($4,308,000 net), previously authorized by the Advisory Committee under the provision of Assembly resolution 46/187 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, for the period from its inception on 22 June to 21 December 1993;

(n) UNMIH: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $1,383,000 gross ($1,364,000 net), for the period from its inception on 23 September 1993 to 30 April 1994, should the Security Council decide to extend the Mission beyond 22 March 1994;

(o) UNOMIL: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $40,318,000 gross ($39,560,800 net), inclusive of the amount of $3.3 million authorized by the Advisory Committee under the provision of Assembly resolution 46/187 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, for the period from its inception on 22 September 1993 to 21 April 1994;

(p) UNAMIR: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $51,120,000 gross ($50,478,000 net), inclusive of the amount of $4.6 million authorized by the Advisory Committee under the provision of Assembly resolution 46/187 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, for the period from its inception on 5 October 1993 to 4 April 1994;

(q) United Nations Military Liaison Team in Cambodia: the appropriation and apportionment of the amount of $890,000 gross ($852,000 net), for the period from its inception on 4 November 1993 to 30 April 1994.